

THE CAMPER'S MANUAL

**Issued to Scouts
registered for**

CAMP OWASIPPE



**Chicago Council
Boy Scouts of America
1918**

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SCOUTS—This Manual is for your information. There are some things in it you may already know, but read it all carefully, and keep it. It is issued to you because it is a necessary part of your equipment for a successful camp experience.

PAUL B. SAMSON,

Camp Director.

At Direction of

WALTER E. DORLAND,

Scout Executive.

Issued to Scout

.....
of Troop No.....,

.....District.

Home Address

.....
Home Telephone

.....
In Camp

.....Period,

From.....

To.....

.....1918.

LOCATION AND HISTORY.

Camp Owasisippe was established in 1912 on the shores of beautiful Crystal Lake, four miles from Whitehall, in Muskegon County, Michigan. The first year it was known as Camp White, but in 1913 the name was changed to the present one.

The Indian name, "Owasippe," is that of an old beloved chieftain of the Ottawas. History tells us that years and years ago, when the chief was young, his two sons embarked on a journey from which they never returned. This great loss greatly grieved the old Indian and he is said to have finally died from a broken heart.

Chief Owasisippe was buried but a few miles northeast of our camp on the White River. The spot is now known as the "Indian Burying Ground."

The Chicago Council owns more than a hundred acres on the shores of Crystal Lake.

CAMP HOUSEKEEPING.

1. **Tents.**—Canvas and rope shrink when they get wet. Therefore, when it starts to rain, all tent ropes must be loosened a little so that the stakes will not be pulled out.

Except when it rains, or on very cold nights, tent sides must at all times be kept rolled up clear to the roof, and front flaps fastened wide open.

Tents are intended for sleeping quarters only.

2. **Cots.**—Cots are guaranteed to support five hundred pounds of weight, but not to stand any "rough house."

Use your cot to sleep on; that is all it is meant for. If you and your tent-mates take good care of your cots they are not likely to rip or break down.

If anything happens to your cot, you must repair it yourself with the material which the Quartermaster will furnish you.

3. **Blankets.**—Nights are usually cold; therefore it is extremely important that you know how to make your bed.

It must be small, just big enough to fit you, and blanket edges must all be underneath, so that your weight will hold them down and you will be kept snug all night.

Remember that you must have as many covers below as above, because you are sleeping on a thin canvas cot.

You can add a lot to the warmth of your blankets by putting newspapers between them.

When you air your blankets in the morning, spread them out on the line so that they will really get air; it's no use to hang them in a bunch.

4. **Baggage.**—Keep your suit case closed tight so that sand will not leak in and so that your small belongings will not leak out.

Keep everything you own in your own suit case except the clothes you have on, the wet clothes to be hung on the line, and soiled articles to be kept separately in your laundry bag.

Keep all damp and soiled things out of your suit case.

DISCIPLINE.

I. Regulations.

(To be memorized by every Scout.)

1. The Scout Law is the law of the Camp.
2. Report immediately all illness and injuries, however slight, to the Camp Physician.
3. The entire camp property must be kept absolutely clean. Put all scraps and waste paper in the boxes provided. Throw nothing on the ground.
4. Observe the courtesy regulations carefully.
5. Hang all wet towels and bathing suits on the lines behind tents. Keep all soiled clothes in the laundry bags. Keep all other belongings in your suit case.
6. Obtain permission of the Director of Activities before doing either of the following things:
 - (a) Using an axe on any trees;
 - (b) Leaving the camp reservation except on assigned duty.
7. Have as much fun and gain as much knowledge as you can. That is what you came to camp for.

All the above regulations are necessary to the safety and success of the Camp.

II. The Totem Pole.

The disciplinary program of the Camp will be built around the Totem Pole.

A Totem Pole is an emblem of a man, group of men, or an idea. It has no reference to words or letters.

Before men knew how to write they needed marks to indicate ownership. This mark must be simple and legible, and be chosen because of something connected with the owner or his family.

It was among the Indians on the west coast of America that the science and art of the Totem Pole reached its highest development, although they have world-wide usage and go back in history to the earliest times. The Totem is visible a long way off and is understood by all, whether or not they can read or understand our language.

At Camp Owasippe in 1918 there will be erected one large Totem Pole for the entire season, each camping period being allowed the honor of placing one Totem on this pole, if approved by the Camp Staff.

Smaller Totem Poles will be used for each camping period, one Totem to be placed on the pole each day, the

plan to be worked out similar to the following:

Each troop will be credited with 100 points at the beginning of the day.

- (a) At reveille, the last troop out loses as many points as there are troops in line ahead of it.
- (b) 25 points will be allowed each troop for perfect grounds and tent inspection. Points off for untidiness.
- (c) Each troop will be given a perfect score for each Scout in troop passing one test per day. Points off for each Scout failing.
- (d) Each troop will be given a rating on perfect drill, morale and behavior during the day. Points off for misdemeanor.

At the close of each day the total points per troop are judged and the troop having the highest score places its Totem on the pole the following day.

It is not necessary that intricate designs be used, but every Totem should be symbolic of some action, aim, purpose or achievement, or in honor of some one or more persons of the troop.

Courtesy Regulations.

COURTESIES AND SALUTES.

(Adapted from U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations as Amended to April 14, 1917.)

All scouts and officers are expected to make themselves thoroughly familiar with the practice of proper courtesies and salutes as set forth below. The term "officer" as used herein refers to commissioned officers, Council members, and Troop Committeemen. Numbers in parentheses refer to paragraphs in U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations.

Section A.—Personal Salutes.

(759-5, 6) In uniform or in civilian dress, covered or uncovered, officers and scouts salute with the right hand (see Handbook for Boys, p. 77), in the situations described below.

(759-1) Salutes are exchanged between officers and scouts not in formation nor at drill, work, games, or mess, on every occasion of their meeting, passing near, or being addressed, the officer of junior rank or the scout saluting first.

(759-2) When an officer enters a room where scouts are not in formation or at games, or work, or mess, the

word "Attention" is given by someone who sees him, when all stand at attention until the officer leaves or directs otherwise.

(759-3) A scout, if seated, rises on the approach of an officer, faces toward him, stands at attention, and salutes. If standing, a scout faces an officer for the same purpose. If the parties remain in the same vicinity, such compliments need not be repeated.

(759-4) Before addressing an officer a scout stands at attention and salutes. He also salutes after receiving a reply.

(759-9) A scout in formation does not salute when directly addressed, but comes to attention if at rest or at ease.

(Spec.) A scout in formation desiring to address an officer, steps one pace forward and salutes, retaining the position of salute until recognized. If seated, he rises and salutes for the same purpose.

(Spec.) In replying to a question or acknowledging a reply, a scout addresses an officer as "Sir."

(759-13) Scouts pay the same respects to veterans, and to officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, as to officers of their own organization.

(760-1) Officers in charge of troops or other units salute officers of grades

higher than their own by first bringing the units to attention and then saluting. The scouts in the unit do not salute. If the officer saluted is of junior or equal grade, the unit need not be brought to attention in the exchange of salutes.

(760-2) If two troops or other units meet, the officers in charge exchange salutes, the units being at attention.

(761) Salutes are not given by troops or other units actually drilling, at work, games, etc., in charge of an officer.

Section B.—The Flag and the National Anthem.

(763) Troops or other units in formation are brought to attention whenever the National Anthem or To the Color is played (except at Retreat in camp) and officers in charge salute at the first note of the music, retaining the position of salute until the end.

At Retreat in camp, officers and scouts uncover while the flag is being lowered, holding the hat opposite the left shoulder with the right hand.

(764) Officers and scouts not in formation stand at attention and face toward the music (except at Retreat, when they face the flag) whenever the National Anthem or To the Color is played. If in uniform, covered or

uncovered, they salute at the first note, retaining the position of salute until the end. **In civilian dress** they salute if uncovered, and if covered they uncover and hold the headdress opposite the left shoulder with the right hand.

(765) Officers and scouts passing the flag at military or naval stations or at scout rallies, reviews, etc., salute with the right hand.

(Spec.) When the flag is carried in any civic or military parade, scouts **in formation** stand at attention as it passes, while the officers in charge salute. Officers and scouts **not in formation** salute the passing flag if in uniform or in civilian dress uncovered. If in civilian dress and covered, they uncover and hold the head-dress opposite the left shoulder with the right hand.

SPENDING MONEY.

All spending money must be deposited with the Camp Clerk, so that there will be no danger of your losing it and also to avoid handling cash in the Camp Store. The store is operated as a convenience, not for profit.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Remember always that a Scout is

courteous and friendly. Get acquainted with the farmers who live near the camp; they're good folks.

Walk always in the roads; fields are used for growing crops.

Treat the country store keepers respectfully; they do not appreciate crude humor at their expense.

Pick berries only in the roads and unfenced fields.

Opportunities to do good turns will sometimes occur; look out for them.

INSTRUCTION AND SCOUT TESTS.

Remember that the tests on which you work in camp must be those that properly belong to camp life. Scoutcraft that can be done better in the city has no place in camp. You are in camp only a short time. Make the best of it.

You must report daily for all instruction periods.

The Camp Court of Honor requires a very high standard in the passing of all tests, and unless you are thoroughly prepared and have fulfilled all the requirements for tests that you are taking, your time will have been wasted.

There will be a special Patrol Lead-

ers' Class meeting daily, which will take up the following subjects:

- (a) The qualifications of leadership.
- (b) The problem of discipline.
- (c) The patrol leaders' example.
- (d) Training the tenderfoot.
- (e) Patrol spirit and patrol activities.
- (f) Forms, records and reports.
- (g) Methods of teaching tests.
 Signaling and First Aid.
 Firebuilding and cooking.
 Nature study.
 Hikes and map making.
- (h) The Model Patrol—Summary of the Course.

LETTERS HOME.

Every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday are letter-writing days when you must write to your folks.

All letters must be put in the **troop mail box** on these days.

Be sure that you write really interesting letters, at least 200 words in length, and that you do not write things in a way that might cause your folks to worry.

Suggestions of subject-matter for letters will be posted each letter-writing day on the bulletin board. Ask your folks to send you nothing. They have also been informed that

this is forbidden by the Camp Director.

VISITORS.

Your folks are welcome on Visitors' Days and arrangements can be made for fathers to stay in camp over night. Visitors in camp are charged 25c for each meal.

Arrangements should be made in advance for transportation of visitors from Whitehall to camp.

THE WOODS.

Camp Owasppe is surrounded by country that is unsurpassed for beauty and interest. More than twenty kinds of trees and hundreds of plants grow in the vicinity. Though all big timber was cut down forty years ago, there have since grown up magnificent woods, which provide opportunities for real scouting not to be found near Chicago. Don't overlook this. Get out in the woods whenever you have any free time; explore them and work on any woodcraft tests or merit badges you may be taking.

There are several small lakes within an easy hiking distance of the camp. Each of these is different from the rest and has attractions of its own. Consult the Hike Leader for advice

Whether you have passed your fourteen-mile hike or not, make at least one trip alone or with another Scout to some point of interest.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Read the Bulletin Board daily and pay close attention to all announcements. Everything announced in camp is important for you to know, and you are held responsible for knowing it.

The camp's program is speedy now and then. It wasn't planned for cripples and you will have to use some pep to be on time. But **YOU MUST BE ON TIME!**

Remember that part of the comfort and health of the entire camp depend on how well you do your assigned duty each day.

If you want to carve your initials, carve them in the sand. Trees and furniture look best without inscriptions. Camp Owasispe for seven years has been kept free from marks. Help keep the record clean.

If you get a bright idea about something, tell it to the Camp Director. Camp Owasispe couldn't continue without new ideas.

If you take any good pictures in camp, send the negatives to Chicago Headquarters. They may be used for lantern slides or publication, and they will be returned promptly.

CAMP STAFF.

Camp Director—

PAUL B. SAMSON,

Department of Physical Education,
Michigan State Normal School,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

Director of Activities—

1st Period—J. H. Griffin, Field Scout Executive, Southwest District.

2nd Period—Stuart P. Walsh, Field Scout Executive, Hyde Park-Woodlawn District.

3rd Period—C. C. Haradon, Field Scout Executive, Stock Yards District.

4th Period—Ralph L. Hazlett, Field Scout Executive, Northwest District.

Camp Physician—

E. B. KOCH, M. D.

Physical Director, Austin High School.

Camp Physician, Camp Owasispe, 1917.

Scout Master two years.

CAMP TEST RECORD.

MEMORANDA

Test Passed.	Date.	Examiner.

To the Scout Master:

This certifies that Scout.....

.....
has passed the above tests.

.....
Camp Scout Master.

MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA

*"Fun not found in Cities; Knowl-
edge not in books"*

"Have you smelled wood smoke at
twilight?

Have you heard the birch log burn-
ing

Are you quick to read the noises of
the night?

If not, follow with the others,

For the young men's feet are turning

To the camps of known desire and
proved delight."